22621. Misbranding of Hayward's Preparation. U. S. v. 20 Bottles of Hayward's Preparation. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32493. Sample no. 51669-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation involved in this case showed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing

certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On April 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bottles of Hayward's Preparation at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 24, 1934, by the Hayward Remedy Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it con-

sisted essentially of an iodide, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the labeling contained false and fraudulent claims relative to its effectiveness in the treatment of asthma, hay fever, and bronchial catarrh.

On April 26, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product has destroyed by the Trited States were held.

that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22622. Misbranding of Tru-Aspingum Tablets and Tru-Koff-Ade Tablets. U. S. v. 22 Cartons of Tru-Aspingum and 22 Cartons of Tru-Koff-Ade. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32507, 32508. Samples nos. 61596-A, 61597-A.)

Examination of the drug products involved in this case showed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing

certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On April 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 cartons of Tru-Aspingum and 22 cartons of Tru-Koff-Ade at Havre, Mont., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 30, 1928, by the Tru-Lax Manufacturing Co., from Newark, N. J., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the Tru-Aspingum consisted essentially of acetylsalicylic acid and salicylic acid incorporated in a mixture of sugar, starch, and gum; and that the Tru-Koff-Ade consisted essentially of peppermint oil, a pungent substance such as red pepper, and a trace of an alkaloid, incorporated in a mixture of sugar, starch, and gum.

On May 23, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.